1	2	3	4	5
6.	Lining of Channels in Bundelkhand and Bhaghalkhand region.	57.37	27,780 (Addl.)	Accepted by the Advisory Committee in its 58th meeting held on 24th June, 94 for Rs. 57.37 crore subject to obtaining of Environmental clearance, concurrence of State Finance Department and assuring of adequate funds for quick completion of the project.
7.	Maudaha Dam	95.93	27,700	Considered and accepted by the Advisory Committee in November, 79 for Rs. 26.75 crores subject to certain observations. The State Govt. is required to submit updated cost estimate & obtain clearance from Ministry of Environment & Forests.

MEDIUM—NIL—

II. **Projects under correspondence**

M A J O R

1.	Chittaurgarh Reservoir	30.33	11,830	The State Govt. is required to comply with the observations of Central Water Commission.
2.	Jarauli Pump Canal	27.54	46,450	—do—
3.	Kanhar Irrigation Scheme	174.27	33,130	—do—
4.	Modernisation of Ghaghar Canal	26.20	No additional Irrigation.	—do—

MEDIUM—NIL—

Progress in Identification of Creamy Layer of OBCs

1212. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the progress in identifying the Creamy Layer of the OBCs for whom 27% reservation has been effected in recruitment to Government Services;

(b) the status of work done regarding the implementation of reservation policy for OBCs, till date; and

(c) the action taken by National Commission for Backward Classes since its inception, in this regard, thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU): (a) The criteria for determining the 'Creamy Layer' has been given in the schedule to the DOPT's O.M. No. 36012/22/93-Estt. (SCT). dated 8.9.1993, according to which the creamy layer certificates are issued by the competent authorities.

(b) (i) The Government of India have notified the Central

List of OBCs in respect of 25 States/UTs.

(ii) The Government have provided reservation of 27% of vacancies in direct recruitment for Other Backward Classes in Civil Posts and services under the Government of India subject to the exclusion of socially advanced persons/sections (Creamy Layer). The scheme of reservation has been made applicable in direct recruitment to all Ministries and Deptts. of Govt. of India, public sector undertakings & nationalised banks under the Government of India.

(iii) In order to fulfil the quota earmarked for OBCs, the Government of India have provided relaxation of Standard to OBCs as in the case of SCs/STs candidates, in respect of written examinations & interviews.

(iv) The upper age limit prescribed for direct recruitment has been relaxed by three years for OBC candidates in direct recruitment; and

(v) The number of attempts in the case of OBC candidates who are otherwise eligible has been increased to 7 in respect of Civil Services Examinations.

(c) The National Commission for Backward Classes has been set up for entertaining, examining and recommending upon requests for inclusion and complaints of over inclusion and under inclusion in the lists of OBCs. NCBC is not concerned with implementation of the reservation policy.

Meeting of Chief Ministers on Literacy

1213. SHRI JALALUDIN ANSARI:
SHRI N. GIRIPRASAD:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a meeting of the Chief Ministers was called recently to discuss the problem of illiteracy in the country; and

(b) if so, the details of the discussions which took place and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir. However, a meeting of six States was called on 16.11.1995 at New Delhi to discuss the problems of conducting literacy campaigns in these States.

(b) The major initiatives decided upon during the Conference were:

(i) State Govts. to draw up a time bound action plan for bringing uncovered districts under the coverage of Total Literacy Campaigns.

(ii) Steps to be taken to increase the motivation of volunteers engaged in literacy campaigns.

(iii) Strong linkages to be established between Panchayati Raj Institutions and literacy campaigns. Increased involvement of Panchayati Raj representatives in the literacy movement.

(iv) Strong linkages between the literacy programme and other development programmes such as Pulse Polio Immunisation and other health programmes, Jawahar Rozgar Yojna, DWCRA etc. to be established.

(v) Decentralisation and delegation of authority for implementation of literacy programmes to State Governments by establishment of